The SC/PA uses this matrix to answer the question "will the supports in place manage the identified risk to prevent serious harm to self or others?" This is a tool for assessing whether a risk is "high" and is not a required document within the ISP.

The SC/PA reviews supports in place for each risk identified by the Risk Identification Tool to assess the likelihood and potential consequence of each risk occurring in the next year with the current supports in place.

Considerations upon <u>entry to services</u> or <u>significant change in support needs</u>: SC/PA should consider what information is available about supports that have been in place for identified risks. Increased monitoring may be warranted until existing supports have been demonstrated to effectively address the risks.

		Consequence				
		1. Minimal	2. Moderate	3. High	4. Critical	
Likelihood	C. Almost Certain		High Risk	High Risk	High Risk	
	B. Likely				High Risk	
	A. Unlikely					

If the issue falls in a shaded box (C-2, C-3, C-4, or B-4), it is indicated as a "high risk" on the ISP Risk Management Plan.

<u>Likelihood</u>	Meaning	Things to consider	Probability (estimate)
A. Unlikely	It is possible but not anticipated to occur in the next year.	 History has shown that it rarely occurs. It is possible but not anticipated to occur. There is no evidence that it will occur in the next year. Stable and predictable. For example: The person has a diagnosis of seizures but hasn't had one in years. 	<50% chance
B. Likely	It is possible to occur in the next year.	 History has shown that there is a cycle. Cyclical in nature. Unstable and predictable. 	50-90% chance
C. Almost Certain	It is anticipated to occur in the next year.	 Issue is high in frequency. No supports currently in place; seeking supports or treatment. Unstable and unpredictable. 	>90% chance

<u>Consequence</u>	1. Minimal	2. Moderate	3. High	4. Critical
Health/ Wellness	Minor, explainable cuts, scrapes, bruises, typically resolved with basic first aid.	Illness or injury requiring medical intervention (excluding ER), doctor visit, consultation with a medical professional, etc. of self or others. Unexplainable cuts, bruises,	Results in an ER visit or hospitalization of self or others. Victimization. Results in a segregated	Death of self or others. Abduction.
Financial/ Property	Results in financial/ property loss that is affordable to the person/family/provider to manage.	scrapes. Results in costs to the person/family/provider that are affordable for the time being but if it continues a financial hardship is possible.	setting. Results in a financial hardship that makes it difficult to pay bills/rent.	Results in loss of sustainable/safe housing or the current provider/family may become unable to continue supporting the person as a result.
Impact on ability to perform activities of daily living	Minimal impact on ADLs.	Partial temporary or permanent loss of previously present ADL that would not require additional support.	Partial temporary or permanent loss of previously present ADL: ambulation, expressive and/or receptive communication, ability to eat/drink that would requires additional support.	Complete temporary or permanent loss of previously present ADL: ambulation, expressive and/or receptive communication, ability to eat/drink.
Legal	Possible police involvement.	Police involvement but arrest is unlikely (example: staff call the police for a challenging behavior that is not necessarily illegal but they are unable to manage the situation with their current training).	Judicial action: By definition of the law, the person could be arrested and sentenced with a fine and/or probation. The person is currently on Parole/Probation for the identified risk.	Incarceration. By definition of the law, the person could be arrested and sentenced with incarceration.